

800 tons of government stores consigned to Hong Kong were on board the Malacca.

The Malacca is a vessel of 4,046 tons, and was built in 1892. She left Antwerp on June 18 for Japan, and was reported to have been seized as a prize in the Red Sea about July 13 by the steamship St. Petersburg of the Russian volunteer fleet.

The ground on which the Malacca, an unarmed vessel flying a neutral flag, was seized is said to have been the fact that she was carrying contraband of war. A statement has been made by the Peninsular and Oriental company since the seizure was reported to the effect that the only goods in her cargo in the nature of contraband, so far as it was aware, were consigned to the naval dockyard in Hong Kong.

GERMAN LINER ALSO SEIZED.

Hamburg-American steamer Sambia expected at Suez as a prize.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
SUEZ, July 19.—The Hamburg-American liner steamer Sambia is expected to arrive here to-morrow as a Russian prize.

CRUISER PASSES DARDANELLES.

Russian warship had guns on deck covered with canvas.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, July 20.—A despatch from Constantinople, dated July 19, says that a Russian cruiser has passed through the Dardanelles from Odessa. She had several guns on deck covered with canvas. She also carried torpedo tubes.

TURKEY'S AID TO RUSSIA.

Flagrant violation of treaties in passing armed vessels.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, July 20.—A despatch to the Standard from Constantinople says that the Russian station boat Chernomoretz, which has passed through the Dardanelles from the Black Sea, has been ordered to relieve a Russian gunboat at the Piræus, the port of Athens. She will probably make a short call there, but it is expected that she will be soon employed on active service.

It is noteworthy that whenever a British station boat at Constantinople is relieved from Malta the outgoing and incoming vessels meet in the Dardanelles. It would have been more satisfactory if the Russian gunboat from the Piræus had gone to Constantinople before the Chernomoretz was allowed to pass through the straits. Another supposition is that it is really intended for the Chernomoretz to stay at the Piræus, releasing the gunboat there for service.

These frequent infractions of the treaties of Paris and London are causing much astonishment, or rather the indifference shown to them by all the signatory Powers does.

The cases of the Smolenak and St. Petersburg are especially flagrant in view of the fact that the presence of guns on board of them was admitted. In spite of this they were allowed to pass through the Dardanelles, while not a month before a British yacht belonging to Baroness Forrest was compelled to disembark two toy saluting cannons she carried before she was allowed to pass.

The repeated breaches of the treaties by Russia are a matter of much regret. The only imaginable set-off is that if the whole Black Sea fleet is allowed out it might be prevented from reentering or it might result in tearing up the straits convention annexed to the Treaty of Paris, which would not be a bad thing.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Morning Post says that before leaving Constantinople the commander of the Chernomoretz had a parley with the commander of the British guardship Huesar, who reported the conversation to the British Ambassador.

The Treaty of London, which was signed in 1871, abrogated the neutrality of the Black Sea, which was established by the Treaty of Paris of 1856, but provided that the Dardanelles should be closed to the warships of all Powers except for the purpose of upholding the other provisions of the Treaty of Paris, and with the Sultan's consent.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph negotiations in reference to the Dardanelles were carried on between Russia and the Porte and such pressure was brought to bear on the Sultan that his contingent authorization for the passage of Russian ships was secured. The only point remaining to be cleared up was whether Great Britain would risk a rupture with Russia in order to compel respect for a treaty which was deemed obsolete, humiliating and harmful.

To obtain assurance on this aspect of the question it was resolved to despatch steamers of the volunteer fleet, and if no protest were raised advantage would be taken of the precedent to justify the passage of warships, because in war time there is no essential difference between the two classes of vessels, the volunteer fleet forming part of the imperial navy. Consequently if the Dardanelles were open to one class they could not be reasonably closed to another. That argument will be adduced when the time comes for the battleships to start.

The correspondent avers that Russia is preparing for the possibility of opposition by Great Britain. He says that preparations are being made in Central Asia and on the Baltic coast for a struggle with England. It is unquestionable that the action of the volunteer fleet in seizing a commercial ship has the absolute approval of Grand Duke Alexis and Alexander Mikhailovich, by whose special orders it was taken and who overruled the objection that steamers which were officially declared by Turkey to be commercial cannot be authorized to act as warships.

So much depends on the Imperial naval force in the present crisis that the fear of British protests, which swayed the Government in January, is wholly dissipated at present and every step which may appear necessary will be taken entirely without regard to such consequences as may flow from Great Britain's disapproval. Germany's attitude is satisfactory and guaranteed, but no doubt is entertained that Great Britain must recede from certain positions which she has hitherto taken up or suffer the consequences. For this reason

the present relations between the two countries may be mildly described as unstable.

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Suez says that the Smolenak, after great difficulty and repeated offers of gratuities, secretly engaged, on the night of July 13, two native Egyptian pilots, without the knowledge of the local authorities. They were engaged for three weeks to pilot Russian vessels in the Red Sea and Gulf of Suez.

GERMAN EXCITEMENT SUBSIDES.

Russia's Promise to Investigate Seizure of Mails Gives Satisfaction.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
BERLIN, July 19.—Russia's reported promise to make an inquiry into the matter of the detention of the German steamer Prinz Heinrich in the Red Sea and the taking of mail sacks from her seems to satisfy everybody. The excitement caused by the news of the holding up of the steamer has considerably subsided and has given place to keen interest in Great Britain's action in the matter of the seizure of the Malacca.

It is contended that as Great Britain has recognized the right of searching neutral vessels she can only protest on the basis of the Smolenak's status.

LONDON PRESS'S TONE FIRM.

Government Should Without Delay Vindicate the Flag, Says the "Post."

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, July 20.—The editorials printed here this morning admit to the fullest degree the grave character of the problem raised by the seizure of British vessels and the violation of the Treaty of London. They discuss the situation without bluster, but are firmly outspoken.

The Standard says the case is not one for fastidious treatment. It adds: "We cannot, even for the sake of peace, sit down under a series of provocative measures. Patience has its breaking point, and Russian diplomacy has displayed no indisposition to get near to it."

The Telegraph says that the most difficult and most dangerous issues of international law have been raised with every circumstance of ostentatious provocation. The nation must be counselled to repose full confidence in the Marquis of Lansdowne's action.

The Morning Post declares that Russia is damaging British subjects in defiance of international law. The British Government has, without delay, to vindicate the flag. Earl Percy's statement in Parliament was needlessly dilatory. Lord Palmerston would not have required half an hour to make up his mind what to do in such a case.

The Chronicle says that the whole subject is very serious and may easily lead to complications. If the Porte has acquiesced in Russian vessels passing the Straits it has given assistance to one of the belligerents in the present war. The Japanese treaty imposes on Great Britain the duty of making an effort to prevent other Powers from joining in the hostilities against her ally. It is desirable that the British policy be declared in clear though courteous terms.

OUR WATCH ON RUSSIAN MOVES.

This Government Will Be Ready to Act if American Ships Are Interfered With.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Very careful attention is being given by the State Department to the action of Russian war vessels in holding up neutral steamships in and near the Suez Canal on the suspicion that they are carrying contraband of war or important mail matter to Japan. A record is being made of every such case and the precedents in the matter are being studied, so that if any American merchantman is detained or seized the Government will be prepared to act promptly.

While not willing to commit themselves officially in a matter which does not directly concern the United States, authorities here are of the opinion that the seizure of an American vessel bound for any neutral port, even if small matter or supplies ultimately destined for a Japanese port were on board, would be a violation of international law.

The most recent case in point was the seizure of a German merchantman by a British warship during the Boer war. The German was bound for a neutral South African port and was suspected of carrying supplies for the Boers. A vigorous protest against her detention was made by the German Government, and a prompt apology and retraction came from England.

It was said at the Navy Department to-day that no consideration had been given to the question of sending American warships to the Suez as a warning to Russia that American merchantmen engaged in neutral trade must not be interfered with. The North Atlantic battleship squadron and the European squadron are at Trieste, Austria, and are scheduled to sail on July 24 for Fiume, Hungary.

BRITISH WARSHIPS MOVING.

The Terrible Near Suez, Where the Malacca Has Been Taken.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, July 19.—The British cruiser Terrible left Suez for the south this morning. It is believed that her mission is to protect British vessels in the Red Sea.

It is reported that two fast British cruisers also have been ordered to proceed through the Suez Canal and take station in the Red Sea.

Admiral Domville's fleet, which has sailed from Malta, consists of eighteen warships.

MAJLTA, July 19.—The vessels which sailed here for Alexandria yesterday were two battleships, two cruisers and two gunboats. A cruiser squadron is timed to sail on July 25. It is announced that all are going to their customary summer cruise to the Levant, but it is rumored that the departure of the cruiser squadron is being hastened and that it is destined for the Red Sea.

The Terrible is an armored cruiser of 14,200 tons with a speed of 23 knots. She carries two 9.2-inch guns, one forward and one aft; twelve 6-inch quick-firers, sixteen 12-pounders, two Maxims and four torpedo tubes. Her complement is 894 men.

ENGLAND'S VIEW.

Passage of Warship Through the Dardanelles Disturb Treaty Violation.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, July 19.—In view of the attitude

of Russia with regard to the Dardanelles, it is interesting to recall the statement made by Mr. Akers-Douglas, the Home Secretary, on behalf of the Government, in reply to Gibson Bowles, when he was asked in the House of Commons recently whether the Russian Government had approached the British Government with a suggestion or request that Great Britain should consent to Russian ships of war passing through the Black Sea through the Dardanelles, in view of the fact that such passage would be a violation of European treaties.

Mr. Akers-Douglas replied that the Government had not been approached on any such proposition, nor was there any reason whatever for supposing that the Russian Government was contemplating a step which would involve a distinct violation of Russia's treaty obligations.

In the present case the excuse is made by Turkey that the ships went through as merchantmen or hospital ships, and as to their conversion thereafter into men-of-war she has no concern.

PIRATES, SAYS REAR ADMIRAL.

Freemantle Thinks Russian Raiders Should Be Seized.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, July 19.—Rear Admiral Sir Edmund Freemantle, in an interview to-day, said:

"Were I commander in chief of the Mediterranean squadron at the present time I would take the law into my own hands. I would order my ships to convey British merchantmen through the Red Sea and protect them from interference on the part of these Russian ships."

"I hope the Government will adopt strong measures. It is against common sense for a ship to be a merchantman one day and a cruiser the next. As an Admiral, I should not hesitate to seize them if they continued to hold up our ships."

"If the Alabama was a pirate, what are these? My own opinion is that they are simply pirates, and that they should be treated as such. There is absolutely no excuse for Russia's action."

STOCK MARKET AFFECTED.

Russia's Action in the Red Sea Causes Fear of Complications.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, July 19.—The London stock market was depressed to-day. This feeling is attributed to a prevalent and increasing impression that Russia's policy in the Red Sea is aimed at embroiling other Powers in her war with Japan.

ALLIES TO CONFER.

French Foreign Minister Will Visit St. Petersburg Next Week.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, July 19.—The Journal publishes a telegram from St. Petersburg saying that M. Delcassé, the French Foreign Minister, will visit St. Petersburg next week to hold a conference with Count Lansdowne, the Russian Foreign Minister.

BALTIC FLEET ON WAR BASIS.

Vessels, Their Full Complements Aboard, Assigned to Stations.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
ST. PETERSBURG, July 19.—Admiral Sir. Brueff, commander of the fleet and ports of the Baltic, has published an order directing both divisions of the second Pacific squadron, commanded respectively by Rear-Admirals Felkenam and Enkvist, to take positions, which Admiral Brueff prescribes, in the Cronstadt Roads under war conditions, with their entire staffs and crews on board.

The vessels will be surrounded from sunset to sunrise by a cordon of gunboats and torpedo boats, carrying a fighting supply of ammunition for the guns and men.

MORE JAPANESE LANDING.

Force North of Port Arthur Is Being Increased.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, July 20.—A despatch to the Chronicle from Yingkow, port of Newchwang, says that Gen. Oku is at Kaiping awaiting reinforcements, which are now disembarking under the protection of seven Japanese cruisers. A fresh landing of Japanese is also going on north of Port Arthur. Important events are expected this week. The value of the Russian ruble has fallen.

RUSSIANS BACK IN NEWCHWANG.

Force of 1,500 There—Japanese Reported Only Six Miles Away.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
TIENTSIN, July 19.—Fifteen hundred Russians reentered Newchwang last night. The Russian gunboat Sivoutch is now beached in the upper river.

It is reported that the Japanese are six miles from Newchwang.

OUR NAVAL ATTACHE STICKS.

Declines Tokyo's Offer of a Safe Conduct Out of Port Arthur.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Lieut. Newton A. McCully, U. S. N., the American naval attaché with the Russian fleet at Port Arthur, has been permitted to send a telegraphic despatch to the Navy Department in which he says that he has declined an offer of Admiral Togo, the commander of the Japanese blocking fleet, to give him safe conduct from Port Arthur, and will stand by until the foreign naval attachés are in operation. The offer was extended to McCully on the afternoon of July 18. In a small box stuck between the flooring beams were found two telephones and a telegraph instrument. Several dice were also found. The dice were found to be loaded.

When the police first entered, Capt. Tighe saw a Russian sailor who he did with their money; that was his business, not theirs.

At the time he was asking for these subscriptions, Flower had promised big dividends and the possibility of withdrawing the principal whenever the subscriber desired. The subscribers were told in the most naive manner possible that they were to be allowed to subscribe \$10. It is even possible that Sydney, in order to be accommodating, might let a subscriber, without family contributions, Sydney said in his invitation to subscribe, that it would take only \$250,000 to float the thing. What he was going to do to float the thing he didn't say. In fact, in this as in his other schemes, he was a bit shy of details. Sydney abhors details as nature does a vacuum. About as near as he got to details of the Royal Ten is found in the following, taken from his invitation to subscribe:

"This is all I may tell you at present concerning this proposition. But remember

SAY 4,000 JAPS WERE BLOWN UP

REFUGEES FROM PORT ARTHUR REPEAT STORY OF DISASTER.

More Japanese Troops Landing to Join the Retreating Army—Japs Made Desperate Stand in the Mottien Pass Battle Before Reinforcements Arrived.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
CHERPOO, July 19.—A junk arrived here this afternoon, five days from Port Arthur with eight Russians aboard, who refuse to talk, and fifty Chinese. The latter say that on July 11 or 12 4,000 Japanese captured one of the eastern forts, near the town, but before they could be reinforced the Russians cut them off and fired mines, killing all the Japanese.

They also assert that a Russian torpedo boat attacked a merchantman near Port Arthur, believing that she was a Japanese transport. The Russians rescued the white crew and many Chinese, but a number of Chinese were drowned. It is guessed here that the vessel destroyed was the Indo-China Navigation Company's steamer Hip-sang, which has been reported to have struck a mine.

YINGKOW BLOCKADED.

Three Japanese Torpedo Boats Reported at the Mouth of the Liao.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, July 20.—A despatch to the Times from Tokyo says it is rumored that three Japanese torpedo boat destroyers have sealed the mouth of the Liao River at Yingkow.

It is reported that 10,000 Japanese attacked 5,000 Russians seven miles south of Taishichao on July 15. The fighting lasted nine hours. The Russians were frequently reinforced, but were finally dislodged, leaving more than 200 dead on the field.

JAPS' DESPERATE STAND.

All Officers in One Company Either Killed or Wounded.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
TOKIO, July 19.—Gen. Kuroki, in sending details of the report of Japanese troops in the Mottien Pass last Sunday, says that the Japanese loss was four officers and fifty-nine men killed and fifteen officers and 241 men wounded. In one company all the officers were either killed or wounded.

The enemy forced the outposts into the Mottien Pass in his first attack and attempted to surround the Japanese left wing. It was only by a stubborn resistance in the face of great odds that the enemy was forced to retire. The Japanese did not pursue the Russians till reinforcements arrived.

The Russian force engaged consisted of two divisions from the Third and Sixth divisions of sharpshooters and the Ninth division of infantry. The enemy was also repulsed in attacks on the Sinkai and Sinkiao passes and on Hsiamatang and Chukpaotse.

Rain May Delay Operations.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, July 20.—Several reports indicate that all is quiet at Taishichao, some saying that the Japanese have retired and detached part of their force to the eastward. The rains have commenced again and operations are likely to be hampered for weeks.

Argentine Cruisers Reported Sold to Russia.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, July 20.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Buenos Ayres says it is learned from a trustworthy source that Russia, through a French firm, has purchased the Argentine cruisers Garibaldi and Pueyrredon.

FOUND TWO TELEPHONES.

Race Cards, Morse Instrument and Ten Men Taken From Bavarian Club.

The Mercer street police swooped down on the Bavarian Club, which has its headquarters in an old-fashioned, two-story brick dwelling at 127 Macdougall street, yesterday afternoon. Over a hundred men were found in the place and of this number ten were arrested. Capt. Tighe, with Detectives McCormick and Byrnes, led the raiding party, which included the thirty-two members of the station house reserve platoon. Policemen were stationed in front and others in the rear yard. Other policemen were sent to the roofs of adjoining houses.

This done, the captain demanded admission, but was refused. Rushing into the house, Capt. Tighe grabbed two men, who he said, were the proprietors. They were Theodore Schwarz and William F. Koehler. Eight other men were also arrested, charged with being employees in the place. The remaining club members, badly scared, were allowed to file out the front door.

After a hour's search Capt. Tighe found a number of racing cards stuffed under the flooring. These showed conclusively that the results of races at Brighton Beach and Chicago had been received throughout the afternoon. In a small box stuck between the flooring beams were found two telephones and a telegraph instrument.

Several dice were also found. The dice were found to be loaded.

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ANOTHER SUIT AGAINST HEINZE.

This Time The Parrot Company Wants \$2,500,000 For Ore Mined.

BUTTE, Mon., July 19.—A suit for \$2,500,000 damages was to-day begun in the District Court by the Parrot Silver and Copper Mining Company against F. A. Heinze and several of his associates and mining companies on account of ore alleged to have been illegally taken from the Little Mine lode claim, owned by the Parrot company.

Several years ago Heinze was operating the Nipper mine through one of the sub-companies of the United Copper Company and took a great quantity of rich ore from disputed veins. Heinze mined beyond the Nipper side lines to a distance of about a mile and a half, and then claimed south of the Nipper and the Parrot. The Parrot's share of the ore taken is placed at \$2,500,000. In two suits in which Heinze has been made defendant within the last three days the damages aggregate \$3,700,000.

Want Empire's Coal Decision Reconsidered.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 19.—The Scranton Coal Company at the meeting of the Conciliation Board this afternoon asked that the opinion of Empire Wright be reconsidered and check docking be awarded be reconsidered. This represents the action of all the other companies in the region, the Scranton Coal Company having led the fight against the award. President Nichols, Desire and Fahy made a vigorous protest once, but no decision was reached, and the question will be discussed at the meeting here next Tuesday.

Japs Seize Chinese Steamship.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, July 19.—The Japanese fleet has seized the Chinese steamship Paiping, which was bound from Shanghai to Newchwang.

Established 1860

150 Varieties

Esterbrook's Steel Pens

Sold Everywhere The Best Pens Made

No treatment for LIQUOR AND DRUG USING

can be successful unless the patient has the constant supervision of a physician and a healthful and restful environment; these are afforded by



KEELEY INSTITUTES, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. WEST HAVEN, CONN. PROVIDENCE, R. I. LEXINGTON, MASS. BUFFALO, N. Y.

SEND SYDNEY FLOWER \$480,000

IF YOU HAVEN'T GOT IT BORROW IT—HE WANTS IT QUICK.

His New Thought Has Found Out Another Way to Pay Big Dividends to a Few Persons—Just How Few, the Post Office Would Like to Get Information.

Sydney Flower has been asking for more money. He's been doing that same thing pretty much all the time since last New Year's. Some of his intimate friends fear that he's become a mania with him. So do the Post Office authorities. At the request of some of those who have had special facilities for becoming thoroughly well acquainted with Sydney and his methods, specialists from the psychopathic ward of the Post Office Department have had the great money getter under observation for a considerable period.

This man's schemes have been heard of Sydney before. For a steady job he publishes *The New Thought*, a monthly magazine, at 27 East Twenty-second street. Those who profess to be the real thing in the cult shrug their shoulders and say that neither he nor his magazine represents them in any way. Dr. Charles Brodie Patterson, they say, is the recognized and only leader of the New Thought movement in this country.

But little things like that don't seem to bother Sydney. He jogs merrily on with his magazine, at whose office he can seldom be found, and with his various schemes for making part of the world richer. It has already been told in *THE SUN* how Sydney "promoted" the North Shore Reduction Company, promising to take back, at par, as many shares of stock as he had been able to unload on any dissatisfied purchaser at any time within a year after the purchase. A sturdy citizen of Virginia, who had been let into the good thing, called Flower a short time before the year was up, but there was no answer, except through a bank which returned, protested, the Virginian's draft for the amount he had invested.

Then came what Sydney called at the time his financial piece de resistance, or words to that effect. He invited subscriptions to a fund, beginning on or about the first of last January. He promised big dividends and the possibility of withdrawing the principal whenever the subscriber desired. The subscribers were told in the most naive manner possible that they were to be allowed to subscribe \$10. It is even possible that Sydney, in order to be accommodating, might let a subscriber, without family contributions, Sydney said in his invitation to subscribe, that it would take only \$250,000 to float the thing. What he was going to do to float the thing he didn't say. In fact, in this as in his other schemes, he was a bit shy of details. Sydney abhors details as nature does a vacuum. About as near as he got to details of the Royal Ten is found in the following, taken from his invitation to subscribe:

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